

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

Failures for November and for the Past Week—Government Monthly Crop Reports, as Usual, Cause Uncertainty and Speculation as to Volume—Large Output of Pig Iron—Heavy Imports of Woolen Goods, Etc.

New York, Nov. 16.—R. G. Dun & Co. say today in their weekly review of trade:

Failures in the first week of November amounted to \$2,971,475, against \$2,844,445 last year, and for October show liabilities of \$16,067,921, against \$14,147,790 last year and \$14,654,132 in 1921.

For the past week the failures have been 283 in the United States, against 287 last year, and 49 in Canada, against 39 last year.

The scare about gold exports had no real significance and although \$2,550,000 more will go out, the stock market has been recovering. On the whole the money market has shown very unusual strength and steadiness for the fall season.

The government monthly crop report has caused as usual, rather more uncertainty as to its interpretation than previously existed as to crops. The cotton statement lacking amount of acreage on which it is based, was of only speculative value, and the mere rumor that Mr. Neill had reduced his estimate of the crop actually weighed more than the official estimate. Receipts from plantation, 25 per cent. less than last year, if of value, would indicate a crop over 7,349,000 bales; but organization to hold back the crop renders the comparison of less use.

Wheat perplexes the oldest inhabitant. There is really little reason to expect a yield larger than last year's, but western receipts, 8,292,544 bushels, against 4,026,639 last year, do not mean scarcity of wheat. The decline, nearly 1 cent, is not much, but does not mean confidence in renewed advance.

Corn is scarcely lower, but the supply will largely exceed all home and foreign demands.

The output of pig iron November 1, was 277,366 tons weekly, about 10 per cent. larger than ever before, and continuance of the same production for six weeks more would make the half year's output 5,500,000 tons or more, about 450,000 tons greater than in any other half year.

The woolen manufacture has met this year with two difficulties, the remarkably demand for clay worsteds, which has encouraged an advance of 10 per cent. in price and the heavy imports of woolen goods, which have amounted for nine months of the current year to 53,454,492 pounds, against 12,903,078 last year. But sales of wool continue large, for two weeks of November 12,192,650 pounds, in spite of the fact that part of the works are closed or working only part force. The cotton mills are running well and find a very good demand for products, though it is not of late fully sustained. Print cloths have declined a shade.

The volume of domestic trade appears from clearinghouse exchanges 17 per cent. larger than last year, but 11.4 per cent. smaller than in 1921. The earnings of railroads, 2.3 per cent. greater than last year for the first week of November and 2.9 per cent. less than in 1921, are better than for the previous four weeks, and tonnage movements are 12 per cent. larger than in any previous year.

THE BAD ARMENIANS

Constantly Making Trouble for the Innocent Turks—Telegram from the Porte, Sent Out for the Purpose of Blaming the Armenians for the Killing of a Turkish Officer in the Tettering Kingdom.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Turkish legation here received the following telegram from the sublime porte under Thursday's date:

The Armenian revolutionists of Siwas, after taking out of their shops all merchandise, attacked the Muslims, murdered them and wounded severely one soldier. A pistol shot broke the window of the room occupied by the governor general.

They also attacked the village of Marjili, killed many Muslims and engaged in plunder. The authorities of Arabugir discovered forty of the bombs which the Armenian agitators had prepared in order to blow up public buildings, such as the barracks, the palace of the governor, the military storehouse and the like. The fire that broke out in the city originated from bombs prepared for that purpose.

The Turkish population of Arabugir, being attacked by 1,500 rioters, perfectly armed and equipped, telegraphed to the imperial government for protection.

"The Armenian rioters of Crizindar fired on the Muslims and attacked the palace of the governor, the military station and other buildings. They were repulsed, however, by the military.

The Armenian revolutionists of Arabugir, having attacked the Muslim quarter of Iknepinar, a bloody conflict ensued between Muslims and Armenians. Another conflict took place near the village of Sarog (Van) between Armenian brigands and gendarmes. The brigands fled to the village of Bozadzinar, but they were dispersed. Many gendarmes were killed and wounded.

More than 5,000 Armenian revolutionists are at Tchokmuerzen (Adana), and are preparing themselves to commit aggressions."

KEIFER'S KICK

Against the United States Recognizing Cuba's Belligerency.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 16.—In an animated discussion by Mitchell Post, G. A. R., last night, of the Cuban question, ex-Speaker Gen. Keifer claimed that the United States could not consistently recognize the Cuban patriots as belligerents, for the reason that the United States protested when European powers recognized the confederacy. Every G. A. R. post in the country has by circular been requested to arouse interest in the matter.

NO SOUTH, NO NORTH,

But a Great Liberty-Loving People, One and Inseparable—Noble sentiments of a Kentuckyman—Gov. Elected Bradley of the Atlanta Exposition—Taken at Unaware, He Makes a Patriotic Speech and Is Loudly Applauded.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16.—Gov. Elected Bradley of Kentucky is quite a lion in Atlanta. He came down with the Louisville board of trade party to attend Bluegrass day exercises at the exposition today. Col. Bradley was present at the Massachusetts exercises yesterday, and was called upon for a speech. He was taken by surprise. Responding, he said:

"Kentucky is a great liberty-loving commonwealth. I love the south just as well as any Georgian can, and we will ride to our stirrups in blood before we will let the flag of the Union be torn from its resting place. We owe Massachusetts for the lives of her great men and we owe Georgia for the life of that great patriot and high-hearted man, Henry W. Grady, and no doubt his spirit, in the keeping of his God, is hovering above his beloved country and smiles benignly upon this scene of brotherly love and the direct fruits of his labors. But bear in mind that Kentucky is the home of some of the south's greatest men. It was Old Kentucky that gave birth to some of the noble spirits that fought for the south's independence.

"The old line of Mason and Dixon, if such a line ever did exist, has been wiped away. Let us for ever obliterate its every trace to-day. There is no north, nor south. It is a great liberty-loving people, and we are the same and inseparable.

Col. Bradley was loudly applauded.

A SIGNAL VICTORY

Said to Have Been Won by Cuban Insurgents—Recognition Must Follow.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—A special dispatch to the Evening Press from Washington says:

It is reported that private unofficial advices were received by the president yesterday morning to the effect that a serious engagement had occurred between the insurgents and Campos' troops at Santa Clara, Cuba. The rumor further states that the insurgents were signally victorious and utterly routed the Spaniards. The report, however, lacks confirmation. Should it prove to be true, there is no question as to the course of the administration. The Cubans will be recognized as belligerents, and entitled to all the rights which that recognition will give them.

The cabinet had the Cuban question up for discussion yesterday, but beyond the fact that this is true nothing definite can be learned as to what course, if any, was taken. It is evident, however, that a crisis in Cuban affairs is near at hand, and that the president and Secretary Olney are discussing the advisability of adopting the course which all the friends of Cuba are urging upon them. Secretary Olney is said to be in favor of immediate recognition.

THE MISSION OF CULTURE.

Installation of the New Professor of Columbia University.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Rev. Benjamin L. Whitman, D. D., the new professor of Columbia university, was installed last night in the presence of an immense audience at Convention hall. Although Dr. Whitman is only 33 years old, he has already achieved an enviable reputation in educational circles as president of Colby university in Minnesota, and his administration of Columbia is expected to be brilliant and successful.

The arrangements for the inauguration were in the hands of the committee, comprising Postmaster-General Wilson, an alumnus; Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, as instructor in the law school; Hon. J. L. McCrory, ex-minister to Spain, and Mr. Gardner B. Hubbard, president of the National Geographical society. Rev. Samuel M. Greene, vice-president, was the chairman of the evening and music was furnished by the Marine band.

Addresses were made by Rev. Augustus H. Strong, D. D., LL. D., president of Rochester Theological seminary, and Rev. Francis L. Patton, D. D., LL. D., president of Princeton university. The inaugural address of President Whitman was entitled "The Mission of Culture."

THE GROWING DEFICIT

And a Proposition to Meet It—Mr. Reed on Finance.

New York, Nov. 16.—It is rumored that the treasury department has communicated with the New York bankers with a view to making an arrangement for the restoration of the gold reserve. The proposition is that when the reserve falls to \$75,000,000 the banks shall furnish \$25,000,000 in gold, for which they will receive 4 per cent. bonds on a 3 per cent. basis.

The idea is regarded with favor by the banks, as they would rather supply gold than experience another financial disturbance.

Thomas B. Reed, who is slated for speaker of the house of representatives, has spent some time in New York recently discussing the currency questions with bankers. He, it is said, has intimated that he will oppose the proposed retirement of the greenbacks by an issue of bonds. He found that bankers as a rule objected to the wiping out of the greenbacks if there is to be no other form of money to take their place.

MURDER THEORY DISCREDITED

The Death of Luther H. Beecher Believed to Have Been Accidental.

LAFER, Mich., Nov. 16.—The latest developments regarding the death of Luther H. Beecher, who was run over by a passenger train Wednesday night near here, go to disprove the theory that the young man was murdered, and it is now believed his death was accidental. It is said that young Beecher was subject to epileptic fits, and it is believed he was seized with one while walking on the track and was unable to crawl away.

REGARDED AS A TEST.

American Missionary Property at Harpoot Destroyed—Five Hundred Christians Killed at That Place and Eight Hundred at Sivas—State Department Officials See America's Opportunity in the Eastern Crisis.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The following cablegram has been received by the American board from Rev. H. O. Dwight, of Constantinople, by way of Philippopolis:

"Five hundred men were killed in Harpoot; eight of twelve mission buildings burned; missionaries' lives spared; houses stripped. The Turks will regard this as a test of the intention of the United States to defend the missions. No missionaries anywhere killed; villages everywhere desolated; people naked and starving. Instant help."

[Signed.] "Dwight."

The buildings destroyed are estimated to be worth from \$75,000 to \$100,000. Harpoot is a city in Armenia, 200 miles southwest of Erzerum, about twenty miles east of the Euphrates. Its chief importance lies in its position. It is the center of a large number of villages covering a great plain and constituting the only section of Armenia where the Armenians can fairly claim to constitute a majority of the population. As such it has been for many years the most important and successful station of the A. B. C. A. M. in eastern Turkey. The city itself has a large Turkish population, but the plain is almost entirely Armenian. It is the seat of Euphrates college.

Eight Hundred Persons Killed at Sivas. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—When shown the United Press dispatches which stated that 800 persons were killed at Sivas, a fact not clearly shown by the state department dispatch, as given out, Mr. Olney replied that this was substantially correct. The full text of Minister Terrell's communication was, for the same reason, withheld from publication.

The state department advices from Constantinople are much less explicit than those received by the United Press through its special correspondent. But such meager details as have been given out by the department are fully confirmatory of the press advices.

America's Opportunity to Bring England to Terms.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—A special to the Evening Press from Washington, says: "The state department officials look upon the complications arising over the Armenian affair as settling in favor of the United States, and also the controversy with Great Britain growing out of the Venezuelan boundary dispute.

Still, Secretary Olney is in favor of vigorously maintaining the position he has occupied up to the present time, thereby, as he believes, forcing Great Britain to abandon her claims in Venezuela in order that her hands may be clear for the more serious work in bringing Turkey to terms. Every diplomat in Washington regards the crisis as of the most imminent character, and they all seem to believe that bloodshed is inevitable in eastern Europe and that the autonomy of Turkey is doomed.

COUNTERFEIT STAMP SCHEME

Traced to Warren F. Thompson, the Matrimonial Agent.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—The connection of Warren F. Thompson, the matrimonial agent, with the Jones counterfeit stamp scheme, is now said to be settled beyond any doubt. The secret service has him in toils from which it will be difficult to escape. But troubles never come singly, and Thompson found that cut yesterday morning.

He waived examination on the second charge brought against him in connection with the counterfeiting of postage stamps. While Thompson was waiting for bondsmen to make his \$2,500 bond, Charles A. Fuller, who was on his bond in the postal case pending in the district court, gave him up and Thompson abandoned all hope of getting out on bail, and is resigned to go back to the jail at Joliet until the next term of the district court.

The plates from which the counterfeit postage stamps were printed are now in the possession of the secret service, and their ownership has been traced unmistakably to Thompson and Jones.

CREATED A PANIC.

Fire in a Drug Store in the Hotel Warner Block, Amsterdam, N. Y.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Nov. 18.—About 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in Thomas Donnelly's drug store in the Hotel Warner block. There was great excitement among the guests of the hotel, the corridors of which were filled with a dense smoke. Many guests escaped by means of fire escapes. W. W. Wilcox, of the Electric City bank of Niagara Falls, was assisted from the third story by firemen. W. S. Gration, a Buffalo contractor, and his clerk, F. A. Reynolds, of Buffalo, escaped from the third story by a rope.

The flames were confined to the drug store and the box office of the opera house. The loss is over \$10,000 and fully insured. The damage to the Hotel Warner block is \$5,000. That there was no loss of life is considered a miracle, as many of the guests were in bed when the fire broke out in the drug store.

THREE LIVES LOST

By the Burning of a Match Factory at Detroit, Mich.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 17.—The factory of the Improved Match Co., a branch of the Match trust, was destroyed by fire at 3 a. m. Three persons were burned to death. They were: Reuben Davis, fireman. Thomas Wagner, watchman. Agnes Yettke, an employee. About twenty-five persons, mostly girls, were at work when the fire started.

COMING CONGRESS.

First Indications of the Approaching Session—A Western Senator on the Revenues—Exercise Over the Renewal of Gold Exports Which Threaten a New Round Issue Before the First of the Year.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—A Washington special says:

Washington begins to show indications of the near approach of congress. A straggling congressman here and there in the hotel lobbies or on the street corners, surrounded by little groups of interested listeners, suggests the re-opening of congress. The new congressman from "the Posey county district," always an object of interest, is here, and stopping at the Riggs. He is J. A. Hemenway, of Booneville—the Indiana town in Spencer county where "Abe" Lincoln, according to tradition used to loiter around the law offices and court rooms and gather inspiration for his future march to political fame.

Senator Baker of Kansas has made a decided impression already. "The revenue question is the most important before the new congress," said he. "Aside from increasing duties I see only one other feasible plan for providing revenues and that is to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds of small denominations—say \$50 or \$100—which ought to be made legal tender and draw 2 per cent. interest."

Senator Baker says McKinley leads as a presidential factor in Kansas, but he believes that Keel will have the largest number of votes on the first ballot, with McKinley second, and that the result will be the nomination of neither favorite, but, instead, a dark horse.

Nearly all the new congressmen here are more or less exercised over the renewal of gold exports, which began last week. As predicted in a dispatch Wednesday, there were fresh withdrawals of gold and a few exports Saturday, and the reserve is threatened.

Several new members have called on Secretary Carlisle expecting to learn a great deal about the subject, but few of them secured an audience. Secretary Carlisle is as much in a quandary himself over the matter as are some of the amateur statesmen. The "financial advisers," on whom he relies for accurate information in Wall street, are unable to establish the extent of the new drain that has just commenced or to fix the responsibility. It may be a temporary stringency in the exchange market, or it may be more deep seated. It is estimated that within the next two weeks \$10,000,000 of gold will go abroad. If such a drain be kept up for any continued period, a new sale of bonds before the first of the year would be inevitable.

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT

Caused by Part of a Freight Train Running Away Down a Steep Grade.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 18.—A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: Near Corona, Ala., sixty miles west of Birmingham, yesterday morning while a heavy freight on the Southern railway was climbing a long grade, the caboose and two cars broke loose and started back down grade. Conductor W. F. Ruffin was the only man in the caboose and taking in the situation he began applying the hand brakes, but to no avail, the wild cars gathering speed as they ran. Seeing that to jump meant certain death, Ruffin remained at the useless brakes.

After going six miles the cars dashed into the engine of the Corona express, which was backing down from the junction to Corona station. Engineer Broom and his fireman jumped from the express train engine just in time to save themselves. The engine and freight cars, the latter then running fully eighty miles an hour, were smashed, and Ruffin still at the brakes when the crash came, was instantly killed, being crushed into a shapeless mass. The passengers on the express miraculously escaped with a shaking up.

GERMAN NAVAL AFFAIRS.

The Baltic-North Sea Canal Temporarily Closed—The Emperor's Yacht.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Vice-Admiral Karcher, of the German navy, has received a leave of absence, at the expiration of which he will resign, owing to a difference with Commanding Admiral Knorr over the recent naval evolution in the Baltic sea.

The German admiralty are at loggerheads with the administration of the Baltic-North Sea canal. The Nordsee Zeitung, published a notice last Monday that ships of over seven and a half meters draught could not venture through the canal owing to the fact that a huge stone would be found in the bed of the canal, covered only by eight meters of water.

The president of the canal administration, Herr Lowe, denied this statement, but on Wednesday the canal officers announced that passage through the canal was closed to vessels drawing over seven and one-half metres of water.

The obstruction is now reported to have been removed, so that ships of eight metres draught can safely pass through.

The emperor has ordered that the imperial yacht Hohenzollern be refitted with all possible expedition, his intention being to make a cruise of the Adriatic and adjacent waters early in February.

THE MARLBOROUGHS.

Sail for Europe—The Divorced Parents Exchange Courtesies.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The duke of Marlborough and his young American bride sailed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning for Genoa on the North German Lloyd steamship Fulda from Hoboken.

The departure of the pair was rendered dramatic because W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, the parents of the duchess, met on the deck of the steamship, and exchanged courtesies.

OUR COAST DEFENSES.

Gen. Craigbill, Chief of Engineers, Reports to the Secretary of War That Our Coast Defenses Are Inadequate—Submarine Mines as an Aid to Fortifications—Estimates for Continuing Work on Important River and Harbor Improvements.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The annual report of Gen. Craigbill, chief of engineers, to the secretary of war has been made public. He says that since the date of the last report the board has prepared projects for the artillery defense of Philadelphia, Key West, San Diego, the mouth of the Columbia river, Galveston and Puget sound. Allotments have been made during the year for emplacements for fourteen 12-inch, twenty-one 10-inch and seven 8-inch guns, and eighty 12-inch mortars to be distributed among Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Hampton Roads, Charleston, Pensacola, Mobile, New Orleans and San Francisco.

Gen. Craigbill attaches much importance to the defense of forts by submarine mines, supplementing the artillery defense. With the small funds in hand he has completed twenty-five casemates for the defense of the Atlantic coast and San Francisco, and is about to undertake the construction of one at Galveston. He submits estimates of \$50,000 for additional casemates, and \$50,000 for the purchase of submarine mines and appliances.

The general states that the appropriation for the preservation and repair of fortifications is entirely inadequate, and suggests an increase in the appropriation. As the appropriation of \$150,000 for the acquisition of sites for sea-coast defenses was entirely exhausted at Narragansett Bay, Baltimore and Charleston, he requests an additional appropriation of \$250,000 for the procurement of other sites.

Gen. Craigbill favors carrying on river and harbor improvements under continuous contracts, for which appropriations have been made in sundry civil acts.

The financial statement shows that there was expended on rivers and harbors during the past fiscal year, exclusive of the Mississippi and Missouri river commissions' expenditures, the sum of \$15,440,394, making the total for the past two years \$30,904,084.

Estimates are submitted in lump for the next two years, which Gen. Craigbill believes is necessary in order to conform to the practice of congress in failing to pass a bill during a short session of \$21,016,197, made up as follows: General improvements, \$12,375,600; continuing contract work, \$5,944,597 (this for expenditures in one year); Mississippi river commission, \$2,965,000; Missouri river commission, \$750,000; examinations, surveys and contingencies, \$200,000; special estimates submitted by the Mississippi river commission, \$1,417,000; special estimate submitted by the Missouri river commission, \$160,000.

Of the south pass of the Mississippi, it is said that during the past fiscal year the legal channel was maintained at the head of the pass, and through the pass itself, but during a period of forty-three days such channel was not maintained through the jetties.

Estimates for continuing the work on the more important river and harbor projects are submitted as follows, the amount to be expended in the next fiscal year:

Winaw bay, South Carolina, \$200,000; Santee river, South Carolina, \$60,000; Charleston harbor, \$100,000; Savannah harbor, \$17,000; Darien harbor, Georgia, \$2,000; Key West harbor, \$125,000; Charlotte harbor, Florida, \$20,000; Chattahoochee river, \$20,000; Pensacola harbor, \$50,000; Alabama river, \$50,000; Coosa river, between Rome and the Tennessee river bridge, \$157,000; between Wetumpka and the same bridge, \$212,500; Mobile harbor, \$150,000; Black Warrior river, \$100,000; Warrior and Tombigbee, in Alabama and Mississippi, \$56,000; Tombigbee, up to Demopolis, \$67,000; below Demopolis, \$65,000; Bayou Lafourche, La., \$25,000; Bayou Plaquemine, \$150,000; Calcasieu river, \$100,000; Sabine Pass, Tex., \$275,000; Galveston harbor, \$1,000,000; Galveston ship channel, \$100,000; Buffalo harbor, \$15,000; Red river, Louisiana and Arkansas, \$150,000; Ouachita and Black rivers, \$50,000; Yazoo river, \$25,000; Yazoo harbor, Vicksburg, \$22,000; Arkansas river, \$100,000; White river, \$20,000; Mississippi river, between Ohio and Missouri rivers, \$35,000; upper Mississippi river improvements, \$57,000; lock and dam No. 2, \$25,000; head waters, reservoirs of the Mississippi, \$60,000; Missouri river above Sioux City, \$100,000; reservoir, same in same, \$50,000; Cumberland river, below Nashville, \$150,000; above, \$150,000; Tennessee river, \$485,000; Ohio river, \$150,000; snagboats and dam No. 2, \$20,000; Herr Island dam near Pittsburgh, \$100,000; Erie river, above Big Barren, Ky., \$25,000; Kennebec river, Kentucky, \$100,000; Big Sandy, \$50,000; Agate Bay harbor, Minnesota, \$20,000; Duluth harbor, \$75,000; Superior bay and St. Ignace, \$25,000; Ashland, Wis., \$25,000; Portage Lake and Superior canal, \$75,000; Grand Marais, \$50,000; Peninsula harbor, Wis., \$35,000; Green Bay, \$25,000; Sheshogon harbor, \$2,000; Milwaukee Bay, \$5,000; Racine harbor, \$20,000; Waubesa harbor, \$20,000; Calumet harbor, \$20,000; Calumet river, \$50,000; Illinois river, \$50,000; Illinois and Mississippi canal, \$100,000; Michigan City harbor, \$50,000; St. Joseph harbor, \$50,000; Grand harbor, \$2,000; Muskegon harbor, \$20,000; Charlevoix harbor, \$25,000; Saginaw river, \$10,000; Sand Beach, Mich., \$20,000; ship channel between Chicago, Duluth and Buffalo, \$10,000; Detroit river, \$50,000; Toledo harbor, \$150,000; Sandusky, \$10,000; Cleveland harbor, \$100,000; Fairport harbor, \$35,000; Ashtabula harbor, \$10,000; Conneaut harbor, \$40,000; Dunkirk harbor, \$20,000; Buffalo, \$100,000; Tonawanda harbor, \$20,000; Niagara river, \$20,000; Oswego harbor, \$25,000; Ogdensburg harbor, \$20,000; Oakland harbor, Cal., \$10,000; San Luis Obispo, Cal., \$40,000; San Diego harbor, \$50,000; San Joaquin river, \$25,000; Humboldt harbor and bay, \$175,000; Coos Bay, Ore., \$50,000; Yaquina Bay, \$25,000; Siuslaw river, Ore., \$25,000; Upper Snake river, \$25,000; Olympia harbor, \$40,000; Columbia and Lower Willamette river, \$179,000; Cascades canal, \$100,000; Willamette river, above Portland, \$25,000.

Refused a Certificate of Election.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—Ex-Speaker A. J. Carroll, democrat, of this city, yesterday declined to accept a certificate of election to the legislature because his republican opponent was induced to quit the race by his friends, and will stand for re-election. If he is defeated the republicans will elect a United States senator without unseating any democrats in the house.

Portuguese Diplomat Dead.

ROME, Nov. 16.—J. B. Dasilva Ferraz de Carvalho-Martens, Portuguese ambassador to the vatican, is dead.

Not What He Wanted. "I want some sermon paper," said the young dominie, walking into the stationer's shop.

"Here is just what you want," returned the clerk. "This is what is called the Extra Heavy Sermon paper."

"Then it won't do for my sermons," said the young dominie, "for my sermons are no more than ordinarily heavy."—Harper's Bazar.

Cupid's Capers.

In love 'tis opposites attract. The short would wed the tall. The old be mated to the young. The large would wed the small. And this is why the proud young man, Too poor to cut a dash, Is ever eager to procure A bride with lots of cash.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A DECIDED ANSWER.



Customer—Do you think you can make a good portrait of me?
Photographer—I'm afraid I must answer you in the negative.—Pick-Me-Up.

Ignorance Is Bliss.

"Do you understand French, Jack?" asked an Allegheny young man of his chum.

"A little."
"Then perhaps you can help me. Miss Northside told me last night that I was persona non grata, and I would like to know what sort of a compliment she meant to bestow upon me."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

His Mistake.

Ned—You never know what to tell a girl.
Ted—Now what is the matter?
Ned—I got turned down the other night for telling a girl that I had never loved another.
Ted—How was that?
Ned—She said there was one thing she wouldn't do; she wouldn't marry a liar.—Town Topics.

The Land of Liberty.

Traveled Guest (meaningly)—In Europe the custom of tipping has been reduced to a system—one-twentieth of the bill. Thus a one-dollar check entitles the waiter to five cents.
Waiter—Yes, sah. But in this land o' liberty, sah, every g'eman feels free to gab a quarter, sah.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Dangerous Procedure.

Mrs. Gazzam—I believe that you and Mrs. Taddells are great friends?
Mrs. Cawker—Well, we used to be; but my six-year-old daughter spent yesterday afternoon at her house, and I don't know what the little girl may have told her.—Judge.

Indispensable Features.

Cauler—Should think you'd run a woman's page in your paper!
Eddy Tory All—We do; dozens of them.

C—Where are they?

E. T. A.—The "ad" pages, man.—Boston Courier.



Hopeless,